



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
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ALEXANDRIA:  
TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 16, 1858.

The Charlottesville Advocate thinks that the late proceedings at the University, so far from recommending it to the favorable attention either of the Legislature or the people, have had just the contrary effect. The Advocate says:—"The lesson which our University has learnt has already cost a deal of mortification; we sincerely hope it may not result in such serious injury to the University as would be the effect of the defeat of the appropriation. But be the result as it may, we hope that our friends at the University have learnt by experience that party politics cannot be introduced into the control of that institution with impunity; a lesson that ought to be deeply engrained in their memories. The least that the University has to do with politics, the better."

The sloop-of-war St. Louis, which arrived last Tuesday, from the Coast of Africa, was one of the four vessels sent to that station to assist in the suppression of the Slave trade. The English Government have about twenty-five steamers on the same station, and the greater efficiency of such vessels is shown in the number of prizes taken. While the English vessels have captured a large number, (at one time as many as eight in one week,) there had not been one taken by our own during the time the St. Louis was on the Coast station, a period of two years.—Experience has proved that sailing vessels are by no means so well fitted for the duties which are required in the suppression of the Slave trade as steamers.

An article in the Railroad Journal sets down the number of miles of railroad now in operation in the United States, at 26,210—of which, Ohio has 2,946; Illinois 2,674; New York 2,590, and Pennsylvania 2,549. Every State in the Union is credited with some railroad.

There have been granted by Congress to various States, to assist in defraying the cost of construction of railroads, since 1850, 24,247,335 acres of public land.

If public sentiment can be gathered from our Virginia exchange papers, there ought to be no hesitation in the Legislature, as to giving proper "aid and comfort," to the leading lines of internal improvement in the State.—It can be done, we have no doubt, without increasing the burthen of taxation.

The Richmond Enquirer has confident hopes that President Buchanan's policy will be sustained by Congress, and that the settlement of the Kansas question, by the admission of the State, will remove a source of bitter contention from the halls of the national legislature.

The National Intelligencer thinks it is high time for Mr. Calhoun, the President of the late Kansas Convention, to give "the actual result," or the "complete return," of the election held in Kansas on the 4th of January last.

We learn from the Charlottesville Jeffersonian, that the cars on the Central Railroad have been run through the Blue Ridge Tunnel several times, and that measures have been adopted for permanently running the same through.

The Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention has decided to establish in Yoruba, a school for the training of colored preachers and teachers, both American and native, to labor in Central Africa.

The Homas plantation, near Donaldsonville, Louisiana, lately owned by Col. John S. Preston, has been sold to John Burnside, esq., of New Orleans, for one million of dollars!

Seigler, who was so seriously wounded by Geo. Eutler, a few days since, at Port Republic, is recovering. Seigler acquits Eutler of all blame in the affair. They are brothers-in-law.

On Sunday last Rev. Newton Heston preached a sermon to the Brethren of Philadelphia, on which occasion one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine members of the department were present.

The oldest married couple alive are supposed to be a Mr. Snyder and his wife, who reside at Burnside, Pa. He is 111, and she is 107 years old, and they have been married about 93 years.

We are pleased to see an announcement in the Washington papers that Gov. Smith of our State, who was quite indisposed a short time since, is nearly restored to health.

Vessels carrying from 4,000 to 12,000 bushels of grain are said to be much wanted in Norfolk, Va., to load for the North, and liberal freights are being offered.

We learn from the Freeman's Journal that the Rev. Dr. McFarland has been appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Hartford, Connecticut.

The imports of Foreign dry goods at New York, are still very light for the season.—Most of the receipts are now thrown directly upon the market.

Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, who was attacked on Wednesday, by severe apoplexy, at Greensburg, is better, but still lies in a critical condition.

An affray occurred in Baltimore, on Sunday, in which four men were stabbed, and one shot, but nobody killed.

The Richmond South and the Fredericksburg Recorder at once take decided ground against Gov. Wise, for his recent letter.

Gen. Wm. T. Haskell, of Tennessee, has again become deranged, and is now confined in the Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville, Ky.

An immense concourse of people assembled in front of the Academy of Music, in New York, on Friday last, in response to the call of the Douglas Democracy, for an expression of public sentiment against the Lecompton constitution. The Directors of the Academy refused to open the doors of the edifice, and the night being one of the coldest of the season, and an open air demonstration, under the circumstances, being out of the question, after a few remarks from ex-Governor Stanton, Mr. Bissell, and Mr. Butler, an early adjournment took place, with the understanding that another meeting should be called as soon as the Committee of Arrangements could procure a suitable hall.

Mr. E. J. Morris, from Philadelphia, on Monday week secured the adoption of the following resolution in the House of Representatives at Washington:—"Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House if compatible with the public interests, if his ministers and diplomatic agents have been instructed to secure, in the treaties negotiated with foreign Governments since 1850, the right of free worship and honorable burial, to American citizens, resident in or traveling through their dominions, and what Governments have rejected these propositions, and the reason assigned therefor."

Captain Thomas Page, of the Navy, who ascended the river Paraguay nearly one thousand four hundred miles, a few years ago, left New York, on Wednesday, in the barque Dawn, with Lieutenants McGary, Carter, Chandler, and Johnston, and Dr. Dungan, and others, to join the steamer Argentine at Buenos Ayres, and complete the survey and exploration of that river and the Parana to their head waters, for which purpose the steamer Argentine was built upon a model of Captain R. B. Forbes, of Boston. The difficulties with Paraguay will not prevent the penetration of this little steamer, drawing only eighteen inches, into vast regions almost unknown to commerce.

The Board appointed by the War Department to examine Sharps' breach loading pistols, of similar construction with the breach loading carbine, have made a report, the object being to ascertain how long they may be used without cleaning. After twenty-six shots with the eight inch and thirteen with the ten inch pistols, the movable or sliding breach became so foul as to work with difficulty, and render further experiments impracticable. Ten shots were fired in a minute.

It has been well remarked, by one of our contemporaries, whose feelings are by no means unfriendly to the present Emperor of the French, that he is the last man who should complain of the protection afforded by England to persons proscribed by her neighbors. The time has been when he was glad to avail himself of that protection, and when he made use of the security thus afforded him, for the purpose of organizing expeditions for the invasion of France, and for overturning her monarchy.

At the suggestion of several Southern gentlemen, the Secretary of the Interior has requested Gen. Luther Blake, of Georgia, to join Col. Rector and Major Garrett, Indian agents, at Tampa Bay, to aid in effecting the peaceful removal of the Seminoles from Florida. The General's influence with Billy Bowlegs, and his tribe, now occupying the everglades of Florida, warrants the belief that are long they will consent to join their brethren west of the Mississippi.

Most of our readers will remember that ex-Governor Wm. Bebb, of Ohio, who now resides near Rockford, Illinois, was last Fall indicted for shooting at and mortally wounding one of a party of reckless young men who were infesting his residence and annoying his family with a charivari or horning party on the occasion of the marriage of Gov. Bebb's son. He was tried for murder last week, at Rockford, and triumphantly acquitted.

The Va. Legislature has been engaged several days recently, in discussing the propriety of altering or abolishing the office of four inspectors in the city of Richmond. The matter is brought up just now in the form of complaints made by millers that the Inspector takes from each barrel a larger amount of flour than he is entitled to by law. It comes out in the discussion that the Richmond Inspector's emoluments from his office exceed \$13,000 per annum.

The Bangor papers say that the skating rink at that quarter was nearly destroyed by the hail and sleet with which they were visited last week. The firemen of Bangor, however, have gallantly volunteered to turn out with their engines and wet down a sufficient surface on the river, to afford a skating privilege for the ladies of the city, of whom there are about fifty well skilled in this healthful amusement.

The Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D., pastor of the Unitarian church of Charleston, S. C., died last week at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Charles J. Bowen, at Kingston, Mass. It appears that he had been in declining health for some time, and had gone North for the purpose of seeking the advantages which might result from travel and a change of climate.

The widow of the late President Harrison has been for a considerable time confined to her bed, at the residence of her son, J. Scott Harrison, near North Bend, Ohio. Old age, rather than any particular disease, it is stated, has asserted its influence upon a naturally robust organization. The venerable lady is now over eighty years of age.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has by a large majority passed a bill by which persons usually styled Atheists are allowed to testify in courts of justice. Upon the question of reconsideration H. C. Cushing opposed the measure as forcibly as he could, but without affecting the final result, for the bill has been passed to the Senate.

All speculations in regard to the ice crop, at the North at least, may now be set aside. We have accounts from Boston, Maine, New Hampshire Albany and along the North river, which state that ice from eight to eighteen inches in thickness is now being harvested, with a fair prospect of the quantity increasing.

S. B. Martin, an itinerant artist, shot and killed Mr. Cunningham, aged sixty years, of Mansfield, Louisiana. The difficulty originated in words which passed between the parties while Martin was intoxicated. He was committed to jail.

A Chinese woman was baptised in the First Presbyterian Church, in Pittsburgh, last Sunday week. She was about forty years of age, and had been nurse to the children of Rev. Dr. Harper, a returned missionary to China.

A letter from Paris to the New York Journal of Commerce, says:—"Notwithstanding the attacks of the press, the caricatures, with which Paris is inundated,—and the roars of laughter excited by the new piece at the Theatre l'Ambigu Comique, styled Paris Criminel, the enormous skirts continue to rule supreme. Our fashionable dames preserve the appearance of huge bells, and as yet we see no prospect of a change in this ridiculous mode."

Arrangements have been made at Richmond, Va., for the comfortable quartering of at least fifteen hundred men of the several volunteer companies which will be there on the 22d inst. Arrangements to accommodate a still larger number are yet to be made, as 1,480 volunteers, to be present, have already been reported. This includes 75 of the Baltimore City Guards, 140 from Washington, and 40 from Alexandria.

Gen Sam Houston, it is understood, has decided to cast his future fortunes with the incipient State of Arizona, from which he will perhaps be the first Senator. There is little doubt that this Territory will acquire population with great rapidity, and be soon knocking for admission at the door of the Union.

The Springfield (Ill.) Journal states that Rev. Andrew Jackson, a respectable man of color, contemplates visiting Liberia in the spring, as an exploring agent, in company with a small band of emigrants from Springfield and Jacksonville, who go out as pioneers of a large number who expect to emigrate to Liberia in the autumn.

The Presbyterian parsonage attached to the South Plains Church, near Keswick, in Albemarle county, was burnt to the ground on Wednesday last. The Rev. Mr. Beech moved into the parsonage but a few days since. The family were absent at the time the fire broke out. Not a particle of the furniture or library was saved.

The Richmond South says:—"There was a time when any utterance from Henry A. Wise would have been received with respect by the Democracy of Virginia. None do him reverence now. Not a solitary member of the Legislature, not a dozen Democrats in the Commonwealth, we modestly believe, sustain him in his extraordinary position."

The Richmond South says that rumors are afloat that Mr. Millson, of the Norfolk district, may bolt on the Kansas question. It asks, "Is Millson mad?"

Ex-President Tyler is fast recovering from his illness.

From Washington.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Treasurer's statement for the week ending Monday, shows receipts nearly \$654,000. An amount deposited in New York, toward \$1,500,000, toward the draft, \$4,439,000. Drafts paid, \$1,101,000. For the quarter ended with December, receipts received into the treasury from all sources \$7,092,665; expenditures \$17,000,000.

The majority of the Senate committee on territories are preparing a report and a bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union, under the Lecompton constitution. They are acting without reference to the question whether the free State or proslavery party has the Legislature and State officers. In deference to Senator Douglas, the chairman of the committee, who has illness in his family, the report will probably not be made before Thursday in order to give him time to prepare his dissenting views. Messrs. Wade and Collamer will unite in a third report.

It is clearly understood that in the event of the persistent attempts of the first to pass the Minnesota State bill, a proposition will be made to unite it with the Kansas measure, that the success of the one may depend on the passage of the other. Such at least is the present programme.

A democratic caucus was held in the hall of the House last night, and John C. Buchanan was chairman, and Mr. Keyes acted as secretary. Owing to the storm, the meeting was comparatively small, but all sections of the country were represented. Good feeling generally prevailed. It was a gathering preliminary to a more perfect organization with a view to shaming the business of legislation and acting understandingly in the future. A committee of five was directed to be appointed by the chairman to consult and advise as to the propriety of calling meetings whenever occasion may require a definite plan of action on important public measures. The debate on the occasion incidentally involved the Kansas question, but the tenor and harmony of the Union and of the States depend on the preservation of the nationality of the democratic party.

The Senate caucus have also agreed on a plan of action relative to business. The House select committee on Kansas affairs will hold their first meeting on Monday night.

Telegraphic Despatches.  
ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The New York mail train for the West, on the Central Railroad, last night was thrown off the track near Canastota, by a broken rail. Mr. Branan, of New York city, was badly out on the head, but not dangerously. Mr. Allen, of Vincennes, Indiana, and Mr. Forbes of Syracuse, N. Y., received cuts on the head. Three or four other passengers were slightly bruised and the engineer's brother-in-law slightly.

EASTON, Feb. 12.—A large fire occurred on Wednesday night, at Stonemerville, in this (Northampton) county, by which a barn, a flour mill, a distillery, and a dwelling house were totally destroyed. The property belonged to J.eph Laubach. The loss amounted to \$28,000 on which there is no insurance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The report of Mrs. Douglas's death, which was widely circulated over the city last evening, happily proves unfounded. She has been dangerously ill, but is now better.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—A bill was introduced in the Legislature, to incorporate the Central American Industrial Emigration Society, with a capital of \$300,000.

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—The main building of the new State Insane Asylum, at Kalamazoo, was partially consumed by fire last night.—The buildings were unoccupied. The damages are estimated at about \$32,000.

The Law of Divorce.

The question of divorce that has long agitated the ecclesiastical authorities of England has culminated at last in the recent promulgation of an order from the Bishop of Oxford to the clergy of his diocese, enjoining upon them to grant no authorization of marriage, however conformable in other respects, to any person who may have obtained a decree of divorce, if the husband or wife of such person so divorced be still living. This person so divorced is still living. This person so divorced is still living. This person so divorced is still living.

Central America.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Yrisesari treaty has been ratified with Nicaragua. Costa Rica has rejected the treaty with Nicaragua, and hostilities are imminent.

#### Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—The Niagara has arrived with dates from Liverpool to the 30th ultimo. The Baltic reached Liverpool on the 28th.

One week's later news had been received from India. Sir Colin Campbell was still at Cawnpore, and will shortly go westward with a powerful force. Gen. Outram had attacked the enemy at Alumbagh and defeated them, with the capture of four guns. The Punjab and Central India were quiet.

There is nothing later from China. Correspondence says that the American Commissioner sought an interview with Yeh, but Yeh refused to receive him. Lord Elgin's demands were also rejected in the same manner. A speedy attack on Canton was expected. The Leviathan was expected to be at the day the steamer sailed.

The British money market continued easy, and a further decrease of the Bank rates was looked for.

An imperial decree divides the French army into five great divisions, to be placed respectively under Marshal Canrobert, Bazaine, Foville, Canrobert, and Foville. The addresses from the army to the Emperor are growing off-novice towards England.—Many of the addresses ask for leave to pursue and exterminate the conspirators in their hands.

Lafayette is dead. A conspiracy against the King of Naples has been discovered. The sale of cotton at Liverpool for the week preceding the steamer's sailing was 65,000 bales, including 11,500 on speculation and 2,500 for export. The market had advanced 1/4 from the Baltic. American demands were closed buoyant. Sales to-day were 7,000 bales Orleans 6 1/2, middling 6 1/2, fair 6 1/2, and Middling 6 1/2, middling 6 1/2, fair 6 1/2, and Middling 6 1/2.

Flour was dull and unsaleable. Wheat also dull, and declined 2 1/2. Corn was quiet and steady. Pork quiet, prices unchanged. Bacon firm. Lard steady at 52 1/2, 52 1/2, 52 1/2. Sugar dull and 64. Lower cut. Coffee quiet. Rice dull and quotations barely maintained. Rye steady at 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2. Turpentine firm at 37 1/2 on the spot, and 35 1/2, 35 1/2, 35 1/2.

The money market was slightly easier.—The Bank of England rates had been reduced to four per cent. Consols 95 1/2 for money and account. The bullion in bank has increased £1,062,000.

Liverpool.—Breadstuffs.—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Western unsaleable, and quotations entirely nominal. Western Canal 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2. Philadelphia and Baltimore 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2. Wheat very dull, and declined 2 1/2 since Tuesday. Red Western 65, 64 1/2, 64 1/2. Samples of which were scarce at 75; white 75, 67 1/2, 67 1/2, 67 1/2. For best quality. Corn quiet, but steady; mixed and yellow 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 34 1/2. Provisions were steady. American bacon was firm and in demand.

From California.  
The steamer Star of the West, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York, on Saturday. She brings the California mails of January 20th, 11,348,507 in treasure on freight, and 219 passengers.

The meeting of the Legislature has caused some little agitation in political circles, but as yet nothing has been done at Sacramento of any particular importance. The present condition of the State's finances is better than it has ever been heretofore, and, with economy and management, the credit of California will soon rank high among the American States.

The Legislature convened on the 4th of January.

Gov. Johnson's message was a very long one. He reports the total amount of taxable property in the State to be \$131,806,268, an increase of \$18,349,267 during the previous year. The total indebtedness of the State is \$3,893,294, the annual revenue \$1,152,234, and the annual expenditures \$699,865. On the first day of 1858 there were \$351,222 in cash in the State treasury.—Gov. Johnson says the Constitutional Convention scheme was defeated by the popular vote.

On the 8th of January, Governor John B. Weller was inaugurated, with appropriate ceremonies, and proceeded to deliver a short address, which has been received with great favor in all parts of the State.

Kansas Affair.  
Mr. Henry Clay Pate writes to the St. Louis Republican from Westport, Missouri, under date of the 5th instant:

"Gov. McLean, President Calhoun's chief clerk in the surveyor's office, has been compelled to leave Lecompton, and is now in this neighborhood. He brings the news that a day or two since Sheriff Walker, with a band of Danites as posse at his heels, went with a search warrant to McLean's office and demanded the returns and poll-books of the recent elections under the Lecompton constitution. They endeavored to take McLean prisoner, but he escaped, and saved the possession of the papers left with him, McLean hurried under his wood pile, but was watched by a spy who was always on hand. The mob—for it was nothing else, the search and seizure being unlawful, for they were private papers for the time being—went to the place of concealment, dug up and took away the papers. On account of McLean's absence the surveyor general's office is closed."

Hog Cholera in Bedford County.

A very fatal epidemic, as we learn from the Bedford Democrat, is now prevailing in that county among the hogs. Mr. A. Ferguson, of Liberty, has lost several large fat hogs—ready to kill—within the last two weeks, and various others have lost theirs in the same way. From the time that a hog begins to complain, he quits eating and dies in two days. Mr. Ferguson had one cut open the other way, to find the entrance and liver were pretty rotten. The disease is supposed to have been brought to the county by some drove hogs from the West.

Pedestrianism.

A man named Elson has just completed the wretched feat of walking one hundred successive hours. At the expiration of the time, he dropped as suddenly as if shot, and became insensible. Another equally barbarous attempt is soon to be made at Appleton, where a man, named T. B. Buckley, Hall, Lowell, Mass., where T. B. Buckley, "Lyne Buck," is to be on a plank forty one hundred and feet from the floor, without sleeping, or resting only ten minutes, in every twelve hours, he falling or sitting down, or going to sleep, to lose the wager.

Hang that Dog.

Miss Heron was annoyed while playing "Camille" in Detroit a day or two since, by the howling of a dog in the back alley.—When she dismissed the Count by calling the maid to her, she said:—"Tell the Count to get out of my house, I am not well, and cannot go out to-night, and stay—on moment. Find some one to hang that dog!"

#### Identified at Last.

There have been considerable doubts as to the Winter we have with us. He has been condemned as a bogus, an impostor who has been trying to pass himself off for the stern old Ice-King, who makes but a bungling list of it. He has been hunted with inability to make ice. His attempts at snowing have been sneered at. The mercury defied his endeavors to put it down. His stories were but asthmatic wheezes. In short, like a politician "waiting for the facts," he hesitated and determined to assert his identity. He roared like a lion, and howled like a hyena through the streets. He took his detractors by the nose and punished them until their nasal protuberances were scarlet. This morning he lay in wait by the bedside until the unhappy sleepers attempted to get up, and then he pinched their toes numerically. He laid violent hands on the thermometer, and down went the mercury below zero. He placed the lake under icy hands to keep the peace, drove the clouds out of the sky, and then settled down for a quiet steady freeze. We acknowledge the identity, and though the old fellow does give a shrewd grip when he shakes his hands, we are hearing glad to know him in his proper character. Hurrah for clear skies, iron-bound roads, and miles of ice-bound coast! Merry hearts, rosy faces, and invigorated frames in the present; a healthy atmosphere, warm days, and deliciously-cold chucks of ice in the future.—Cleveland Herald.

Penitentiary Hospital, N. Y., Destroyed.  
About 3 o'clock, on Saturday, the Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island, took fire, and in two hours was totally destroyed with all the furniture, &c. The inmates were, fortunately, all rescued, and were sent up to the almshouse.

The fire broke out either in the kitchen or in the middle basement of the hospital, which was a large blue stone edifice. The announcement of the fire created a great panic among the inmates, who numbered in all about 600, and it was with difficulty they were safely rescued and conveyed to another building.

Two fire engines which are kept on the island were brought into immediate requisition and saved the cook house adjoining, but the main edifice was totally destroyed. It is thought, however, that it sprang from the heating apparatus. The building which was four stories high, 400 feet in length, by 60 in width, was a short time ago set apart by the Alms House Governors, for the treatment of a certain class of diseased, and was under the superintendence of Dr. Sanger.—It was then refitted at a considerable expense. The loss is probably upward of \$25,000 or \$30,000.—N. Y. Comm.

A Disgraced Defunct in Savannah.

J. W. Seymour, of Hartford, Conn., made his appearance in this city during the last week. He, however, distinguished himself by some very common nomenclature, "John Smith," for instance. He seemed to like our Southern climate, but was so highly struck-up he would not recognise a Hartford acquaintance who knew him well. Now, this was an unkind act on the part of John W. Seymour, for though he did not steal over one hundred thousand dollars from the Hartford County Savings Bank Association he need not so proceed as to give the cold shoulder to any old acquaintance that never swears by any body.

He seemed to think our Savannah atmosphere refreshing to his feelings—he does not like to be looked hard at, and seems always as if he expected some snuff-like looking personage to wait him.

We suppose if the Hartford folks had desired Seymour's presence they would have offered a reward for him. Our city sheriffs could soon spot him if it was worth the trouble.—Savannah Georgian.

Joshua Quincy and Lord Lyndhurst.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, on the 11th, Lord Lyndhurst, of England, a native of Boston, was elected an honorary member; pending which, the senior member of the Society, Hon. Joshua Quincy, made some remarks relative to this distinguished nobleman. Both he and Lord Lyndhurst were born in the same year and same town, and, indeed, it is the family tradition that the same nurse attended on both occasions. Whether she was a wet or dry nurse, he did not know; but the fact that both had lived so long, was in favor, at least, of the tradition.

He remembered meeting Lyndhurst in his youth, when he was regarded with great favor, especially by the ladies. His family did not leave this country because they were Tories, but because they preferred England. Thus their paths diverged. He (Lyndhurst) planted himself on a soil that was propitious for the growth of lords, and so grew up to be a lord, while he (Mr. Quincy) remained here, and became a sovereign!

Terrific Accident.

A few days ago, at the large furnace called "Union Depot Furnace," situated in South Haverhill township, Danbury county, Pa., a terrible accident occurred. It appears that while several persons were about the furnace, the hot metal came running out in torrents, so unexpectedly, that five persons were literally showered over with the liquid fire, immediately setting their clothing on fire, and burning them in a dreadful and shocking manner. Some of the unfortunate men jumped into the canal, and others into the water tub; but this proved all unavailing—they were so dreadfully burned that no human help could save them. J. M. Baker, David Lardis, W. Murray, and a man called Dutch John, have since died from their wounds, whilst James Wolf, another of the injured, can hardly survive his injuries.

The Latest Strike.

The colored waters at the Troy House, Troy, N. Y., lately struck on a requisition always complied with, that in passing through the saloon or office of the hotel, they should take off their hats or caps, and Mr. Jones last week received a written communication from the dining-room, stating that the waiters had resolved not to observe the rule hereafter. The difficulty was summarily disposed of. The indignant waiters were discharged, and a new lot of colored waiters employed. A short horse is soon carried.

Embezzlement.

The Hartford (Conn.) Press furnishes the particulars of an embezzlement by W. S. Carter, a clerk in the Treasury office of that State, he having abstracted from \$2,000 to \$10,000, or more, of the bills of the Hartford County Bank, sent in for the purpose of being burnt, but which he put again into circulation. The officers of the bank did not, as is the custom, mutilate the bills before they were sent in. Mr. Carter has made a voluntary confession, of which the Press says:—"It is the old story of speculating in stocks, which has led so many to ruin."

Barbarity.

Some time ago, a man named Pruden, residing in Isle of Wight County, took one of his negro men into the woods, and after tying him up and mutilated him in a shocking manner; and after pouring a quantity of spirits of turpentine on his wound liberated him. The negro bled profusely and a Doctor was sent for, by whose skillful treatment the bleeding was stopped, and the negro recovered.—an "altered" man! Pruden was arrested but liberated on bail, and has since left for "parts unknown."—Norfolk Herald.

#### A Sham Duel.

A sham duel occurred yesterday, in the Twenty-fourth ward, between two young men, one named De Charman and the other Sheridan. It appears that at a party recently given, one of the young men threw a glass of wine into the face of the other. The insult was resented by sending a challenge to the latter. The challenge was accepted, and a pair of pistols were procured for the occasion. The parties went to the spot selected, the ground was measured off, and at the word "fire," Sheridan, the challenged party, immediately fell, a handkerchief stained with rose pink was flurished, and at the same moment an individual wearing a tin snare, was seized into an officer, the rose pink was taken to be blood, and the challenger who thought he had fired the fatal shot took to his heels most indignantly, and never stopped until he had reached his home, not far from the United States Mint, where he wrote a note stating that he had killed a man in a duel, and that he would have been a duelist. He has not since been heard from. We think the party engaged in the hoax carried their fun entirely too far.—Phil. Letter.

The "National Democracy."

The Kansas issue, was the controlling and all-absorbing issue in the last Presidential campaign; and upon that issue, there was, we were told, no division of sentiment among the national Democracy. A main Democrat was a fair sample of a Virginia Democrat, and a Georgia Democrat was a fair sample of an Illinois Democrat—there was, indeed, no difference, particularly so far as the Kansas question was concerned, between Democrats in either or any section of the Union. They were all birds of the same feather, and flocked together in the halls of Congress, in obedience to the inevitable attraction of principles, sympathies, and objects, in common. Such was the sweet, the plausible, the never varying song, which the Democratic presses and politicians of the South poured into the ears of the Southern people, during the whole of the last Presidential canvass, and which they have continued to repeat ever since, until within the last few weeks, when its charm has been dissipated, and the people themselves awakened from their delusion.—Rich. Whig.

A Windfall.

Mr. Thomas Keyes of Prince William county, Va., will be much comfortable, if not happy, by the death of a relation by marriage. Mrs. Frances Sartle, late of Baltimore City, a sister of Mr. Keyes' wife, a lady possessed of considerable ready money, has lately died; and Mrs. Keyes, being her favorite among all her relations, is her sole devisee. We congratulate the recipient of this munificent donation, not on account of the death of their relation, but for their unparalleled good luck. Mr. Keyes is a citizen in moderate circumstances, and is in every respect a model man. The only thing necessary to put him in immediate receipt of his fortune, is proof of the relationship of his wife to the deceased—a thing of no difficulty whatever—and he has employed counsel to prepare the documentary evidence to be submitted to the administration; and intends to proceed to Baltimore forthwith to receive the money.—Brentsville Journal.

A Costly Bible.

There is still in existence a copy of the Bible, printed on vellum, which has been sold as high as \$2,500. It is one of the few remaining copies of the first printed edition of the Bible. It may not be generally known that the Bible was the first large book printed after the discovery of the art of printing. It was a work of about one thousand three hundred pages, and consisted of two large folio volumes. A vast amount of time and labor was required to print it. And the fact that it was not written with a pen, and other copies had been made for a long time, accounted for its high value. This work was done about the year 1455—more than four hundred years ago. Who can estimate its influence on the world? As the Bible was the first book printed, so there have been many copies of the Bible printed than of any other work. It is now translated into the leading languages of the earth.—New York Chronicle.

Willis on Hoops.

In a recent idle-witted letter in the Home Journal, the writer who is named by many an authoritative reader as "dear old Willis," writes, "I have seen a woman who trundles huge hoops in carriages and in the streets, and concludes an amusing essay with the following picture of his own situation while swamped under a petticoat—or rather under a couple during a stage ride in Broadway:—"And it was a curious omnibus experience, for my rustic nerves, to be two-thirds hidden under a couple of petticoats